ENTIRE New STOCK,
All bought within the past two weeks at low prices for cash, and as they will be sold for cash only the prices will be very low. We invite an examination rarticularly of our best makes of Prints, Percales, Ginghams, Lorne Popliza, DeBeges, Buntings and Lawns. Also Bleached and Brown Uottons. Ticks, Cheviots, Flannels and Cassimeres, and a well-assorted stock of Hosiery and Notions. All goods marked in plain figures.

One Price To All.

JAS H. WEEDEN.

JAS H. WEEDEN, 203 Pa. ace. s.e.

CHEAPEST SPREAD OUT, full size, \$1.25
Pure Wool Cashmeres, jull width, 45c.
Buntings, 12½ and 25c yard.
Roby's Double Busk Corseta.
Gool Finished Shirts 60c.
Remains Calico, 3%c. yard.
Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.
ap19-tr JOS. B. Ballel. Cor. 7th & Fsts. s.w.

THEAP DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. Dress Goods, new Spring Shades, 12½c. up.
All-wool Buntings, 22c.
Best all-wool Buntings, for 25c. in city.
Strired Summer rilks, only 5n worth 65c.
Black and Colored Silks. 65, 75 up to \$3.
Look at our \$1 and \$1.25 Black Silks.
New Stock Parasels very cheap, 75c up.
Bed Damsek Table Linens, 50, worth 75c.
All-wool Ledwices, 25c. up.

Bed Damsek Typle Lines.

All-wool Debeiges, 25c. up.

Best Corset in city for 50, 75 and \$1.

Ca pets at wholesale prices; Mattings, 15c. up.

Brussels Carpets, 70c.; Ingrains, 25c. up.

T. N. NAUDAIN.

709 Market Space. DUNTINGS, ALL WOOL, 22c.

PRING DRESS GOODS, New Colors, 12c., 15c. Yard-wide PERCALES, 6c.

21/2-wide SHEETING COTTON, 17c. SPRING CARPETS, New Patterns, 25c., 31c., 37c.

MATTING, White, Red Check, and Fancy. 75 Styles of New LAWNS. BOYS' CASSIMERES, 25c , 37c., 50c.

C. M. TOWSON, 636 Pa. ave., south side, near 7th. PURE SILK and WOOL GRENADINES, BUNT-INGS, all colors and all widths: DEBEIGES, all colors and all widths; beautiful SPRING DESS GOODS, (light shades.) 15; NEW PARASOLS; NOT FINGHAM LACE for curtains, 25 up to 81; BLACK CASHMEBES, pure wool, 50, 62, 75; LACE BUNTING, pure wool; CLTTH for boy's wear, pure wool, 37, 50, 62, 75; SHE LAND SHAWLS.

> CARTER'S. 711 Market Space.

COLORED SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, CHECKED SILKS, and a very large assortment of BLACK SILKS very cheap; COLORED SILKS, 55, 65, 75, 87, \$1; BLACK SILKS, 65, 75, 87, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2; our \$1 and \$1.25 BLACK SILKS are SPECIAL PARCAINS. DABIS NOVELTIES.

We call special attention of purchasers to our plendid line of FRENCH DRESS GOODS.

IN ALL THE NEW DESIGNS, Which we have just opened. An inspection of our stock is solicited. HOOE BRO. & CO.,

1398 F st. n.w.,

ASH DRY GOODS HOUSE. STOOK MUST BE REDUCED IMMEDIATELY.
WITH A VIEW TO IMPROVING OUR STORE.
Our \$2.50 Black Silk at \$2.40. Our \$2.25 Black
Silk at \$2.15. Our \$1.25 Black Silk at \$1.20. Elegant Black and White Striped Silk, 55c. 150 White
Spreads, extra large and heavy, worth \$1.40, at
\$1.19. 10 White Spreads at \$1, very cheap. One
case Corded Pique, former price 8c., at 5. One case
10-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting, by the piece, at 25c
per yard. Best All Wool Bunting reduced from 25c
to 23c. Best Cotton and Wool Bunting at 125c
Large lot of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas just in. We
have the largest lot of Dry Goods ever offered in the
First Ward.
LUTTRELL & WINE,
mar14-tr
1930 Pa- see, corner 20th st.

1930 Pa- eve., corner 20th st. WAMSUTTA UNFINISHED SHIRTS 

DUY "THE MYSTERY" or the "COMFORT BHIRT, open back, made of Wamsutta Musiir and extra fine Linen Bosoms, for 75 cts.

The "Great Southern," made of the same material open front, is only 80 cts.

Fi est Dress Shirts made to order, and satisfaction guaranteed, for \$2, at MEGINNISS, feb8-ly 1002 F street was.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY SHOE HOUSE THIS SIDE OF BOSTON.

Attention to first-class LADIES' SHOES, manufactured by Mace and Weeke, of Philadelphia.

GENT'S DEPARTMENT—First-class workmanship by Faust Bro., Homan and many We invite the public to examine our stock of fine MEN'S LOW QUARTER SHOES. A large lot of LADIES' BUTTON SHOES at 50

CERTS a pair.

LADD S' SLIPPERS, 25 cents a pair. MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES at 50 cents a pair. These bargains are to be had at the GREAT BOSTON SHOE AUCTION HOUSE,

SIGN OF THE RED FLAG.

LEOPOLD RICHOLD. ap21-tr CREAT BARGAINS

BOOTS AND SHOES J. W. SELBYS,

1914 and 1916 Pa. avenue. Good Women's FOX GAITERS, Laced and But-1, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 m. wards. Misses' FOX GAITERS, 75c., \$1 and \$1.25 Ladies' SLIPPERS, 60, 75c and \$1.
Ladies N. P. TIES, \$1 and \$1,25, good.
Women's HOUSE SLIPPERS, 40 and 50c.
Children's SCHOOL SHOES, 7-10, 50 and 75c Misses' and Boys' SCHOOL SHORS, 11-2, 75c.

The best \$1.50 Misses' SHOES in town. Gent's Low-cut, Button or Strap, in Calf, \$2.50 very cheap. With a great many jobs to offer. Pair Justh's Heel Protectors given away Between 19th and 20th sts NEW TORK SHOE STORE.

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.
STYLE, QUALITY, AND PRICE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE. STAMPED AND WARRANTED AT FEW STYLES AND PRICES. Adies' Best French Kid Button \$3.50 Adies' Good French Kid Button \$2.50 to \$3.00 Ladies' Foxed Lace Shoes.....

COKE DOWN TO FOUR CENTS. FORTY BUSHELS DELIVERED FOR \$2.10. GASLIGHT OFFICE, 411 and 413 Tenth street.

Carb.-IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—It will pay you to visit OPPENHE(MER's Sewing Machine establishment, No. 528 9th street, corner F northwest, before purchasing. He will sell you any make at greatly reduced prices. Renting and repairing a specialty ap19-tr IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT MET GLASS.

Bis at H. H. HEMPLAR'S, the Optician, 453 Pennsylvania avenue, ap5-ly

LUSSELL'S 1427 New York avenue. GENUINE Indigo slue PLANNEL SUITS at \$8, ap21

Enemin



Vol. 53-Nº. 8,130.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY.

THE WHITNEY JUVENILE TROOPER can be engaged to give first-class PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS for the benefit of Charitode, Temperance and other societies. For particulars address J. W. COOLEY, City P. O ap 22-4t

PhVIVAL AT HAMLINE M s. CHUKCH, cor. 9th and P sts.—Praise meeting at 7 p.m; revival service, 7 30 p m., conduc ed by key Thomas Harrison, Evangelist. Doors open 6:45 p.m. au21-5t\*

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the ADLAIDE CONSOLIPATED SILVER MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, of Leadville. Colorado, for the election of Trustes and such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held in accordance with the requirements of the or trificate of incorporation, at 12 O'CLOCK, at 611 F at., in the city of Washington, D. C., on the SECOND TUESDAY (18th) of May, 1879. Polls open from 12:30 to 2 o'clock. Transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 29, at 3 p.m., and be reopened on Thursday, 15th cay of May, 1879, at 10 a m.

By order of Executive Committee.

By order of Executive Committee.
ap19-codd WM. H. BARNARD, Secretary.

U. S. 4 PER CENT. AND 10 CERTIFICATES AND BONDS for sale. Ten-Forties and called Bonds exchanged. Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, District of Columbia Bonds and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Stock Quotations from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston 22 San Francisco. Mining Stocks bought and sold.

H. D. COKE, JR. & CO., sp17-1m

Bankers, 1429 F street.

STRAW MATTING, CHILDREN'S CAR-BIAGES. Mosquito Canopies, and Window Screens, at wholesale and retail, at the Furniture, Carpet, and Unholstery Establishment of W. B.

MOSES & SON, corner 7th st. and Pa. ave. n.w. al4

of diseases, recent or of long standing.

Prepared by CLIN & CO., Paris. Sold every.

READ OUR SPRING INDUCEMENTS

\$10

FOR MEN.

\$10—A Full Suit only \$10. \$10—An All Wool Suit only \$10. \$10—A Thorough Shrunk Suit only \$10. \$10—Different Shades of Suits only \$10

\$10—A Genteel Suit only \$10. \$10—A Dressy Suit only \$10. \$10—A Dark Suit only \$10. \$10—A Light Suit only \$10.

FOR BOYS

\$5—Boy's Cassimere Suits only \$5. \$5—Boy's All Wool Suits only \$5. \$5—Boy's Pehcol Suits only \$5. \$5—Boy's Genteel Suits only \$5.

"BRING THE BOYS ALONG!"

BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED

NATIONAL CLOTHING COMPANY,

No. 400 Seventh street,

Northwest Corner of Seventh and Dats.

LADIES' FANCY UMBRELLAS.

THE LATEST STYLES FOR THE STREET AND CARRIAGE.

ALSO LONION UMBRELLAS FOR GENTLE-

IMPORTED DIRECT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

NORTHERN ICE.

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY RESPONSIBLE COM-

PANY IN THE DISTRICT.

The Public will please bear in mind that we deliver from our Wagons only the KENNEBEC ICE,

FIVE CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

We are Contracting at Low Bates for the Season. DISCOUNT ON TICKETS.

Telephonic communications to and from all parts

THE RED C OIL

Is new, ruby red, non-explosive. Can be used in any samp. It is patented by the U.S. government, and has a resistered trade-mark, which is also in-

celibly stamped in the Oil itself, and hence it can-

not be adulterated, its absolute safety being secured

For sale, at wholesale, by BARBOUR & HAMIL-TON, 637-639-641 Louisiana avenue, and RYON & EARNSHAW, 1110 11th street southeast, and by the

Retail Grocers and Oil Dealers of Washington and

No. 403 7th Street n w.

HEADQUARTERS

BASE BALL AND FISHING TACKLE.

VELOCIPEDES AND WAGONS,

mar29-1m AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

THE CELLULOID TRUSS AND SUP-PORTERS.

That never rusts, never breaks, never wears out, always clean, and can be worn while bathing, is for sale at CHAS. FISHER'S, 623 7th street n.w.

WE ARE SHOWING SEVERAL NEW STYLES decorated, and while sustaining the superiority of our manufacture, will seil cheaper than elsewhere.

We aim at a high standard of excellence in our PLUMBING work, but will make prices as low as

We sell Furnsces, Ranges, and Fire Place Stoves of well established reputation.

Parlor Grates, Brass Fire Setts, English, Plain and Decorative Tile.
"Connected with Telephonic Exchange."
HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,

817 9th st. n. w.

Mrs. Fisher devotes her ettention to the wan

BURN THE BEST AND SAFEST!

W. H. YERKES, Superintendent.

Office-12th and Pennsylvania avenue,

above the price of Domestic Ice.

Depot-9th street Wharf.

CH. RUPPERT.

CAILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

ARCHERY AND CROQUET,

of the city.

ap9-tr M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,

NDEPENDENT ICE COMPANY.

MATREY CAYLUS CAPSULES, Used for over 25 years with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York and London, and

NEW YORK, APRIL 15TH, 1879.

ap23-tr

1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1879.

THE EVENING STAR.

CLASS LEADERS' CONVENTION IN Foundry M. E. Church, FRIDAY, 25th. at 10:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. All invited. ap24 2t' Washington News and Gossip. ATTENTION, ENIGHTS OF Sf. JO SEPH, No. 1—You are requested to meet at your Hall on TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to attend to business of special in por ance. EDWARD PURCELL, Recorder 11.\* JOHN B BARKER, Con mander. AT THE WHITE HOUSE. - Senator Carpenter and Representatives James, Dwight, Mills, Singleton (Miss ), McCold, Farr, Ward, Hill, Shallenberger and Urner called on the President COOK'S BALM OF LIFE.

MISSES. REAGAN OF TEXAS AND PIERCE OF A fresh and large supply of the 'Ba'm" just re-ceived from Professor Cook, and for sale on best Iowa were to day a poirted by Speaker Randa't to be direc ors of the Columbia Hospital in

NEARLY TWO-THIRDS of the members of the House went over to the Senate side to hear

Senator Conkling's speech to-day, leaving the H use to wear a deserted look. THE THEASURY DEPARTMENT Was draped in m urning to-day. It being the date of General Dix's funeral, in New York, the department was closed out of respect to his memory.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS met this morning for the first time, and re-elected Mr. John B. Smith, of Tennessee, clerk. It was decided that there should be no distribution of cases for the present, and that no war claims would be considered.

MOSES AND HIS PARTY had a final interview with the Secretary of the Interior to-day. Each chief was presented with a large silver medal. SECRETARY SCHURZ has been invited to deliv-

er this year's commencement orations at Harvard University and at Dartmouth. Official duties have compelled him to decline both invi-

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE held a meeting last night and elected an executive committee of nine, Hubbell, of Michigan, chairman. The secretary is yet to be elected. Work for the next campaign will be inaugurated immediately.

MANDAMUS ON THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. To-day Clancy Thomas filed a petition in the Supreme Court of this District for a mandamus on the Secretary of the Navy. He represents that he entered the naval service as a cadet of the Naval Academy in 1867, and on the 6th day of June, 1871, received his diploma, and in 1874 was promoted to the rank of ensign, but he was degraded by the Secretary six numbers, and he refuses to give him his rightful standing, and he has suffered, &c.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION .- The Secretary of War has designated Surgeon J. J. Woodward, Surgeon J. S. Billings and Assistant Surgeon R. M. O'Rellly, to represent the medical department of the army at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association to be held in Atlanta, 6th of May next.

ARMY OFFICERS RETIRED.-The following officers of the army having been found by army retiring boards incapacitated for active service, they have been placed on the retired list:—Capt. E. R. Wells 2d cavalry; 1st Lieut. Wm. Stephenson, 8th cavalry; 1st Lieut. A. T. Abbott, 3d cavalry, and Capt. J. H. Van Derslice, 14th infantry.

CHANGES IN HOUSE COMMITTEES. - Immediately preceding the adjournment of the House yesterday, Speaker Randall announced that by mutual consent of the members themselves the following changes in committees will be made: Mr. Loring (Mass.) will take the place of Mr. Robeson (N. J.) on the committee on ventilation of the hall; Mr. Robeson will take Mr. Loring's place on the committee on mines and mining affairs; Mr. Atherton (Ohlo) will take the place of Mr. Warner (Ohio) on the committee on war claims, and Mr. Warner will succeed Mr. Atherton on the committee on mines and mining.

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS .- The U. S. training ship Portsmouth arrived at Hampton Roads Monday. During her stay there the boys will be exercised and drilled whenever practicable. The U. S. ship Supply was put out of commission at the New York navy yard yesterday.

PROPOSALS FOR CUT-STONE WORK on the new National Museum building were opened at the Smithsonian Institution to-day. The bidders and their bids are as follows: Jacob Veihmeyer, granite \$2,350, sandstone \$6,295, bond stone \$2,695; Acker & Co., granite \$1.723, sandstone \$4,578.89, bond stone \$2,296 13; Burns & Benner, granite \$1.426.20; sandstone \$5.242, bond stone, \$2.631.60; Samuel Emery, granite \$1.905, sandstone \$4.250, bond-stone \$2,207.81; W. Bradley, granite \$2 561, sandstone \$5,094, bondstone \$3,679; Sayers & Co., granite \$1,995, sands one \$4,615; bondstone \$2,837.31; D. Rothwell & R. H. Lloyd, granite \$1,614.40, sandstone \$3,024, bondstone \$2,207.11: W. Middleton, granite \$1,625; McClenahan & Bro., granite. undressed base strip, \$1,573, dressed \$1,961; Walker & Edwards, granite \$1.500, sandstone \$5,192, bondstone \$2,650; Mc-Leod & Evans, Md. granite \$1,968 40, Richmond granite \$2,098, Sandstone, Berea \$6,247.40, Ohto buff, \$6,374.70, Euclid \$6,551.16, bondstone \$2,830.32: M. A. McGowan, granite \$1,526, sandstone \$4,752, bondstone \$2,976; L.E.Gannon

(for Bodwell granite company), granite \$1,837.40. THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CHARGES AGAINST CAPTAIN BLACKFORD of the Capitol police force commenced at half past two o'clock this afternoon, before Sergeants-at-Arms Bright, Thompson, and Architect Clark. The charges are made by Lieut. Phelan. They are to the effect that officers under Capt. B. left their places in the Capitol at night and did not re-turn until daylight, and that he failed to report the same; also, that employes under him had used the Capitol for lewd purposes; that one of his officers had contracted a loatnsome disease that he failed to report It looks as if there was a great deal of malice in the allega-

tions, and they are considered frivolrous. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES .- It has been decided to give to the House appropriation committee the room at present occupied as a ladies reception room immediately opposite the appropriation committee room. The two rooms will be connected by partitioning off the extreme southern portion of the east corridor. In order to provide more convenient apartments for the accommodation of ladies calling upon members the vestibule at the grand eastern entrance will be converted into a parlor, and handsomely fitted up for that purpose.

A REMARKABLE COUNTERFEIT NOTE .- The secret service has come into possession of the most remarkable counterfeit that has ever been discovered. It is a bogus \$20 U.S. legal tender note, and is calculated to deceive even a person accustomed to handling notes of that denomination. What makes it so remarkable is that the work on the note is executed with pen and ink. All the intricate figures and curves, all the heads, the seal, the fine engraving work, and even the fibre in the paper are almost perfectly counterfeited by pen and ink. The signature of John Allison, formerly Register of the Treasury, is almost exact, while that of John C. New, formerly Treasurer, is perfect. The whole bill, back and face, is a wonderful piece of pen work. The bill was detected at the subtreasury at New Orleans. Unless the individual who executed the counterfelt is as rapid as he is a wonderful worker it would take at least a month to finish a piece of work like this \$20

THE GREENBACKER'S POSITION Was defined by Mr. Gillette, of Iowa, in a speech to-day on the legislative bill. They intend to move to strike out the political amendments in the bill, but failing in this, as of course they will, they intend to vote with the democrats to pass the bill, amendments and all.

THE FOLLOWING ARE RECENT CONVICTIONS under the pension laws; -Ann Manning, Chicago, Ill., for making false affidavits in her own ciaim; David C. McIntyre, Carney, Kansas, for perjury in his own claim; and Thos. C. Mitchell, Quincy. Id., for wrongfully withholding pension morey.

NAVAL ORDERS .- Cadet Midshipmen E. E. Wright, P. V. Lansdale, B. W. Hodges, A. S. Winterhalter and W. L. Burdick, from the Powhatan, 20th instant, to Annapolis, Md., June 5th next, for examination for promotion. Cadet Midshipmen H. M. Dombaugh and Albert Gleaves, from the Plymouth, 30th instant, to Anappelis, June 5th next, for examination for graduation. Civil Engineer H. S. Craven, to special temporary duty af Chester, Pa.

PROPOSALS for wrought and cast iron work on the north and west wings of the Patent Office building were opened by Architect Cluss this afternoon. The bidders are the Phoenix Iron Co., Trenton, N. J., \$50,889.62 (offer to complete in 150 days); Heuvelman & Co., New York, \$51,455,76; Gray & Noyes, Washington, \$54,000 (offer to complete in 100 days); Bartlett, Robbins & Co., Baltimore, \$55,600 (offer to complete within four months); C. A. Schneider & Son, Washington, \$73,806.28,

Vindication of Moses. WHAT SECRETARY SCHURZ SAYS.

A STAR reporter to-day called Secretary Schurz's attention to a dispatch from Yakima City, giving an abstract of the confession of Saluskin, one of the murderers of the Perkins family, in which Chief Moses, now in this city, is charged with having deceived the whites in the recent troubles, and with having treacherously meditated hostilities while pretending to be peaceably disposed. The Secretary says that all the information received, in great part from military sources, contradicts the story in every essential part. He adds that the Indian Saluskin is known here as a renegade Indian of the very worst character. Reports in the Interior department, especially those received from military officers, indicate that there are a number of white persons in Washington territory who endeavor to prevent a peace-able settlement of all pending difficulties with these Indian tribes, especial with Moses, because they desire an Indian w and the shower of greenbacks that it would bring to their country. Sensational diputeres from that quarter with regard to difficulties between Indians and whites, and impending troubles, should therefore be taken with the greatest caution. The settlement here arrived t with Moses, and the arrangements initiated with the Umatilla chiefs, are, it is thought, such as to authorize the hope that all difficulties will be avoided, unless evil-disposed persons in that territory interfere to prevent their con-

Important Agreement With the Umatillas.

LANDS TO BE ALLOTTED IN SEVERALTY. An agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and Howlish-Wampo, Winnepsnoot, Hemli and Willam-moot-kin, chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Umatilla and Cayuse tribes of Indians, now in the city with Moses, has been reached which gives promise of a practical test of the system recommended by the Interior department to secure to the Indians a permanent land title. The Umatilla reservation in northeastern Oregon contains 268,800 acres and includes some of the finest grazing and agricultural lands in the state. It is surrounded by a white farming population, who have run across it a telegraph line and several roads. It is occupied by about a thousand Indians, who cultivate between two and three thousand acres and pasture 22,000 head of stock on part of the remainder. Persistent efforts have been made to open these lands to settlement. Attention called to the expense of maintaining an agency for so small a number of Indians in the last annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. It is believed that the arrangements now made will tend to settle the diffculties connected with the Indians on this reservation. The Secretary of the Interior agrees to endeavor to secure the passage of an act of Congress granting allotments in severalty to such of these tribes as may elect to take allotments on the reservation. The provisions of the bill to be introduced will be subscantially the same as those of a bill on the same subject introduced in the last Congress. The lands allotted are to be inalienable for 25 years. It is further agreed that remaining land shall be sold and the funds arising therefrom shall be placed in the Treasury for the use of the Indians, or to enable them to leave their present reservation and settle on some other. The chiefs agree for themselves and people to assemble their tribes on their return, in the presence of a representative of the United States, and to ascertain the number and names of the particular individuals who will take allotments, and the number and names of such as prefer to leave their present reservation to join other reservations already established in Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho or Mon-tano, and to send these lists to Washington. The chiefs also agree that as soon as the necessary legislation is obtained, such of their peo-

ple as determine to settle with other tribes will immediately remove to the locations selected. Mr. Conkling's Speech in the Senate To-day. An unusually large gathering of spectators were present on the meeting of the Senate, the ladies' gallery presenting an especially brilliant appearance and the diplomatic gallery having

a fair number of occupants. Numbers of prominent visitors, including many members of the House, occupied seats on the floor of the Senate. the attraction evidently being the desire to hear Mr. Conkling speak on the army bill. The discussion of the Wallace resolution occupied the entire morning hour, after which the army appropriation bill was taken up Mr. Conkling commenced his remarks b saying that of the \$235,000 000 of revenue col lected during the last year by the government \$221,000,000 came from 27 states and \$13,600,00 from the 11 states of Alabama, Arkansas, Flor ida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Car olina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, of which \$6,500,000 was from the tobacco taxes of Virginia. Both houses, he continued, have now a democratic majority, and no proposition is heard to change existing revenue laws. This vast revenue is collected to pay pensions made necessary by the rebellion to preserve the government and protect laws made at inestimable expense. To divert it from the uses to which the people have dedicated it would be perfidious. There is but one way by which it can reach those objects—by appropriation. The Constitution commits to Congress only discretion as to how much is to be appropriated, its commands to make some appropriation are impera-tive. A refusal to vote money to defray the expenses of the different branches of government was, therefore, unconstitutional If the members of the judiciary or executive department failed to do their duties under the constitution they would be liable to impeachment. If members of the legislative branch were like-wise amenable to punishment for dereliction of duty it would be a braver, if not less guilty act to violate their exalted trust. In ordinary times truisms like these would be needless if not out of place in the Senate. They are pertinent now only because an occasion has arisen unparalleled in American history, and, so far as he knew, in British history. If a precedent could be found it should not be in a country possessing a written constitution plainly defining the rights of all living under it. It was not to transplant, but to leave behind the traditions of the struggle between subject and rulers that our fathers fied to these shores. It was to render impossible here the caste distinctions of an ill adjusted society. The partisan spirit animating these debates, if it was anywhere misunderstood, was mistaken especially in this body. To hear what was called the debates on this subject, one would think that the majority were arraigned simply because they were acting unconstitutionally and putting legislation on appropriation bills. This was not the case. For himself, he knew of no better reasons than convenience and common sense, and the danger of log-rolling combinations, to forbid putting all appropriations on a single bill. A bill embracing such a huddle of incongruous provisions (if no objection to its separate parts was found), it was difficult to see on what ground a veto could stand. But the objections to this legislation would be as strong if it had taken the form of independent bills. A resort to seprate bills might even have cloaked the stalster design of the legislation, and, in that view. would have been wise policy for the other side. In the case pending, the face of the bill itself

shows that the legislation is not such as the executive can rightly approve. IN A DISPATCH TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT Captain Burham, commanding the Richmond. reports the arrival of that vessel at Aden, Arabia, 28th of March last, eight days from Suez. Captain Burham would leave Aden on the date cf writing, March 28th, for Point de Salle, Ceylon, where, he understood, Gen. Grant wishes to join the ship.

GENERAL GRANT .- The New York Senate yesterday passed the assembly resolutions extend ing the hospitalities of the state to Gen. Grant on his return. Amendments were offered and withdrawn adding the names of President Hayes, Gens. McClellan, Hooker, Sherman and others, who will attend the army reunions in Albany in June, and also the names of ex-Secretary of War W. W. Belknap, Gen. Bab cock, A. Drexel, George W. Childs and A. R

IN AID OF COLORED EMIGRANTS.-A mass meeting was held in Cooper Institute, New York, yesterday, in aid of the colored migration from the south. Thurlow Weed, Rev. Dr Henry Newman and others were on the plat form. Rev. H. H. Garnett presided. Resolu tions violently denouncing oppression of colored people were passed and a collection taken up. CAPT. DAVID C. Woods died at Mare Island.

California, Tuesday. He commanded the mon-

itor Kickapoo during the war. Lately he was

superintendent of the industrial school of San BURNING OF A COLLEGE BUILDING .- Notre Dame college building, two miles from South Bend, Ind., was burned yesterday. The immense dome and large image of the Virgin Mary surmounting it fell in with a tremendous crash. The building was six stories high, and the flames were out of reach of the South Bend water supply.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, April 24. SENATE.-The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the Paymaster General of the army, calling attention to the fact that there is no appropriation for the professors and cadets of the Military academy. Also, the annual report of the Academy of Sci-

Mr. Dawes said he held in his hand the petition of Mrs. Caroline S. Webster for an increase of pension. This lady was the widow of Colo nel Fletcher Webster, the son of Daniel Webster. While Mr. Webster spent his entire life in the civil service, entering the House of Representatives in 1813, with scarcely any interruption and closing his services as Secretaryof State in 1852, his two sons gave their lives to the country in the military service. His youngest son, as a soldier, lost his life in the war with Mexico. Daniel Webster died in 1852, and left the other son as the only one to bear his name to posterity. He held various positions with honor and great promise of distinction. In 1861. Fletcher Webster, following the example of his brother, entered the service of the United States at the head of a Massachusetts regiment, serving with distinction until he fell in 1862. And thus passed away all the male members of the family. His widow went to Marshfield to live and to take care of the papers left by Mr. Webster to the country, depending on such means of support as she could obtain from the estate. In April last the homestead was consumed by fire, and everything of value to the country, with the exception of a few pictures and some things of minor note, were destroyed Mrs. Fletcher was now receiving a pension of thirty dollars a month, and she asks Congres te increase it to fifty dollars a month. She be ing under the circumstances stated reduced to want, it did not seem unreasonable that the prayer should be granted.

Mr. Dawes then introduced a bill to increase the pension of Caroline S. Webster accordingly Mr. Blaine said if his friend in front (Mr. Ed munds) had not been in the habit of objecting he would ask that the bill be now put on its passage. He would move to increase the pension to \$100 a month. Congress voted a pension of \$3,000 a year to the widow of President Lincoln, and \$2,000 a year to the widow of Admiral Farragut. The petitioner was the surviving representative of all there was of the name of Webster, and of two heroes who sacrificed their lives in defence of the country.

HOUSE.-The House met at 11 o'clock in continuance of Wednesday's session, and immediately went into committee of the whole on

the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Scales supported the proposed repeal, on the ground that the laws as they now stood were unconstitutional, and dangerous to the liberties of the people. The whole opposition to the repeal was based upon the presumption or knowledge that the President would veto it. If the President had expressed his intention to veto the bill, then it was an atempt to intimidate the legislative branch of the government. and in itself warranted Congress in taking out of his hands the power to control elections. If it was only presumed that he would veto it, (and he believed that to be the fact), all this storm had been without a cause. The democratic party was right upon this question; and he would, if he could, write upon the sky itself, that all men might see it, that that party stood up to-day in favor of free elections. Mr. Davis (N. C.) supported the position which the democrats had taken. He said that the army should not be used as a political machine for the benefit of the republican party; while that party said that unless the army could be

so used, the army must starve. That was the only issue presented. Alluding to the speech of Mr. Burrows, in which he inquired how long it would be before slavery was re-established he said that it would be attempted as soon as the republican party found it to be to its interest to re-establish it. But when that time came the south would stand up and say, "This is one of the things you cannot do." Mr. Cobb argued that there was no constitutional power upon which the election laws

Mr. Gillette said that he did not consider that there was any pressing necessity for placing the proposed legislation on appropriation bilis and he should therefore vote to strike it out but if it was retained he would vote for the passage of the bill, not with a view, however of forcing executive approval. Alluding to republican rule in Louisiana, he said that according to what he heard, he thought that hell must be better favored than Louislana He criticised and condemned what he termed the starvation financial policy of the republican party, which had ruined the industries of the country. He reminded the republicans who talked about starvation, that there was a flourishing soup house in Washington city. He crit icised the tramp law recently passed in Con necticut, which he characterized as a law that would make a hero blush. Before saving to the Chinese that they must go he would say that the national banks must go, the national bonds must go, the land monopolies must go, the law which barred out silver must go, and that the mountains of idle money in the Treasury must go out to rejoice the hearts of the toller. Was it believed that the popular fire which was ra-ging could be smothered, and that the people would be satisfied until 1880, with sectional dis-putes? They wanted bread, not blood. He was amazed at the patient endurance and suf-fering of the people, but he advised prudence in future legislation, and immediate measures of relief.

Mr. De La Matyr spoke in the same vein Down with the peurile cry of revolution, raised by those who had been cowards on the one side. or cormorants on the other. He had no language to utter his supreme contempt for it. The country wanted peace, and not a respening of sectional strife. THURSDAY'S SESSION.

At this point the committee rose, the session of Wednesday ended, and that of Thursday

Mr. Kelley said that he had been absent from the House yesterday on leave, had only learned this morning that the gentleman from New York (Wood) had opposed a resolution requesting the President to consider the expediency of entering into a convention with the government of France for the negotiation of a reaty between the two countries. That resolution had been adopted, and the motion to reconsider laid upon the table. It seemed to him that that action was inconsiderate, because it invited the Executive to assume the high perogative of regulating the tariff; and he wished to know if he could make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.
The Speaker replied he could not.

The House then, at 12:20, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blackburn in the chair) on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. De La Matyr continued his remarks, and when his time expired, Mr. Weaver moved that

it be extended To this, Mr. Hazelton objected, which called forth the remark from Mr. De La Matyr, that he submitted, although his party had had but one hour allotted to them in this debate. Mr. Joyce said that he had heard in this debate men who had been disloyal to their country, prate about the constitution, and lecture the republican party about the freedom of election. He had seen the whole country rise up and howl about soldiers at the polls, when bands of armed men in the south took posses sion of the ballot-box, stuffed it with tissue ballots, and killed men who would not vote the democratic ticket.

WALKING OVER 300 MILES IN THREE DAYS.— In the walking match in London, last night at 11:30 the score stood:—Brown, 306%; Hazael, 295; Corkey, 287%; Weston, 266%. This was the third day, and was regarded as the crucial test of the staying powers of the men. The accomplishment of 300 miles within three days is unprecedented. There is great interest in the struggle between Brown and Hazael. The latter reduced Brown's lead by three miles after 5 o'clock. It is generally thought he will try to keep within a few miles of Brown, and wipe off arrears by running on the last day, but his staunchness is doubted, as he forfeited the lead on Tuesday by a prolonged rest, taken despite the remonstrances of his trainer. Weston is walking gamely, but appears to be suffer-ing internally. His last sleep was unsatisfactory. A cable telegram, April 24, 3 a m., says: Brown and Hazael have been resting since the last report. A great race between them is expected to-day. The betting is 3 to 10 on Brown. Corkey's score now stands 294%, Weston's 276.

THE RABER MURDER TRIAL Was continued a Lebanon, Pa., yesterday. Counsel for the defence closed their case after calling several wit nesses, including Drews' children, in rebuttal c Peter's testimony. The prosecution produce several withesses who contradicted the testimony of Mollie Drews. This closed the case and counsel for the defence began their argu ment.

AT THE STANLBY-HAZEN COURT-MARTIAL & New York, yesterday, Col. Thomas J. Bush, an aide-de-camp to Gen. Buell, testified to having seen Gen. Hazen in the rear during the progress of the battle of Shiloh. Gen. T. J. Haynes testified that he heard the testimony of Gen. Hazen before the military committee, and that it made an unfavorable impression on his mind, though he may have formed his impressions on

Telegrams to The Star.

TWO CENTS.

THE ATTEMPT TO KILL BOOTH. Particulars of a Curious Affair. PAROLE'S COMING RACES.

ONDON WALKING MATCH. FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

EMPEROR'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

AUSTRIAN

The Austrian Emperor's Silver Wedding.

London, April 24.—Count Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador to England, has arrived at Vienna on his way to London. Every room in the Vienna batelets crowded in consequence of the Vienna hotels is crowded, in consequence of the festivities in honor of the emperor's silver wedding, which takes place to-day. Many visi-tors are unable to obtain accommodations. The concourse exceeds that of the exhibition year. The culminating day of the fetes will be Friday.

The whole city is being decorated for a grand procession representing the trades which will then take place and be witnessed by the emperor and empress, seated in front of the Burgthor. Stands have been erected to accommodate 40,000 people along the line of march. It is estimated that an equal number will view the procession from windows, besides the vast multitude on foot. The German semi-official papers avail themselves of the occasion for friendly utterances. Thus the provinceal correspondent of Berlin, says: "Germany is united to Austria and Hungary by feelings of common welfare, and for years back has rejoiced in the close community of their political relations."

The Berlin Post has an editorial expressing

The Walking Match in London. LONDON, April 24 .- At 9:45 o'clock this morning, the following scores had been made in the walking match at Agricultural hall:-Brown. 339 miles; Hazael, 331; Corkey, 320, and Weston, 292. Brown and Hazael are going well. Weston is also going well but slowly and is too far behind to win, barring accidents. Corkey is suffering from want of sleep.

The Score this Afternoon. LONDON, April 24.-At three o'clock this afternoon, the scores of the contestants in the pedestrian match, stood as follows:-Brown, 363 miles; Hazael, 358; Corkey, 335, and Weston, 315 miles. Brown's left leg is rather shaky. Joint Action Against the Nihilists. The Manchester Guardian's correspondent at Vienna says: "Count Schouvaloff proposes joint action against the Nihilists on the ground that Nihilism exists in Galecian Austria.

Occupation of Roumelia. LONDON, April 24.—The Porte estimates that 20,000 men are necessary for the occupation of The Durham Strikers. The position of the Durham miners' strike is

unchanged and is all quiet. Hanlan and Hawdon. The Sportsman says: "Hanlan has been suffering from severe pains in the head. He is now better, but is still very depressed. Hawdon is in very good condition.

More Work for Parole. This morning's Times says: Mr. F. Gretton has proposed to run his four-year-old bay colt Isonomy against Mr. P. Lorillard's Parole over the last mile and a half of the Casarewitch course for 5,000 pounds, with terms of weight for age and three pounds allowance to Isonomy. A telegram to this effect was sent to Mr. Lorillard during the afternoon yesterday (Wednesday), and if accepts, as is anticipated, the match will be run during the Newmarket second spring meeting, which begins on May 13th. The Chester Trades Cup, which will be run for May 7th, at the Chester meeting, appears to be entirely at the mercy of Parole, as the turns in the course will be to the manifest benefit of his the course will be to the manifest benefit of his fine speed. Parole may be looked forward to as a certain competitor for the Goodwood Cup, which race takes place July 31st, for which, in addition to English horses, the French horse Kinesern may be expected to compete, renderthe race of immense interest.

A Denial by the Burmese Ministry. London, 24.—A despatch from Mandalay, Burmah, to Reuters Telegram Co., says the Burmese ministers deny that the king declared he would bear no proposals, for an accommoda-tion, with England as stated in Reuters Bombay despatch of the 20th inst. The Would-be Assassin of the Czar.

St. Petersburg, 24.—The high court of criminal justice, created for the trial of Alexander Solovieff, who attempted the assassination of the Czar, will consist of six judges.

The City Of Guelph.

GUELPH, CANADA, 24.—The celebration of the inauguration of the City of Guelph, took place yesterday, and consisted of a military display, firemen and trades processions, and games at the Crystal Palace grounds, concluding in the evening with a brilliant display of fireworks and a torchlight procession. a torchlight procession. Troublesome M. Blanqui.

PARIS, 24.—The journal Des Debats says: The Cabinet will demand from the chamber of deputies the invalidation of the election of M. Blanqui, as a member of the chamber from Bordeaux. The government does not intend to grant him amnesty. A Dead Duke. GENOA, 24.-The Duke of Roxburghe, the head

of the noted Scottish house of Ker, is dead in this city. He was born in 1816, and succeeded to the Dukedom in 1823. The Emperor and Empress of Russia.
St. Petersburg, 24.—The Emperor and Empress have started for Lioadia. The minister of

justice will conduct the prosecution of the as-

sassin Solovieff. The Greek Claims. LONDON, 24.—A Berlin despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette:—France has issued a circular to the powers recommending them to jointly take up the question of the Greek claims for settlement.

Imperial Visitors.

London, 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette's despatch says:-The Czar of Russia will come to this city straight from Lioadia, to attend the Emperor William's golden wedding on the 11th of June. He will then proceed to Ems.

Poisoned his Child and Himself. NEW YORK, April 24.-Upon the second floor of No. 257 west 26th street Albert C. Deffarge and his four-year-old son were this morning found dead. The child was in bed, as if asleep but its features were contracted, as if from suf fering. Further examination showed that while his wife was asleep the husband had administered a fatal draught of poison to their boy, and then taken poison himself. The wife was almost crazed, and raved about like a maniac. Both the wife and neighbors seemed unable to give any cause for the deed. Deffarge was a Frenchman, but had been in this country a number of years. A little later, Clara, his two-year-old child, was noticed to be acting in a strange manner, and it was learned that she also had been poisoned, but not fatally. It has also been learned that Mr. Deffarge, who was a druggist at the above number, has often comlained of his wife's inconstancy, and jealonsy is supposed to have been the cause.

A Fight With Indians. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A dispatch from Yakima states that Sheriff Thorpe has arrested three Indians for complicity in the murder of the Perkin family and firing upon other citizens in July last. The prisoners were given up by their chief on April 1st, and were kept by the sheriff for several days before he left for Yakima City. On April 11 the Indians made their appearance in Sheriff Thorpe's camp, and a hand to hand engagement took place. An In-dian father was killed, and one of the prisoners fell and was not seen again. Rosell, one of the sheriff's party, was shot in three places. The Indians then left. Thorpe's horses were driven off. The prisoners are now being pursued. It is not likely that this will lead to any general throughly again was participated in only by the trouble, as it was participated in only by the relatives of the prisoners. If the horses and prisoners are returned in a few days everything will go right. If they are not returned trouble

Parole's Owner Buying More of the NEW YORK, April 24.—Pierre Lorillard, owner of Parole, came to this city last night from his stock farm in New Jersey. He stated to a reporter that he went to Philadelphia yesterday and bought all of the Lexington yearlings in Welch's stables, thirteen in all. He says he has not won so largely on Parole as has been

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 24.—Robert Norris, a miner, was instantly killed this morning, by a falling rock in mine No. 4, at Jeanesville,

THE ATTEMPT TO KILL EDWIN ROOFH

Further Interesting Particulars.

CHICAGO, April 24 —Further particulars of the attempted assassination of Edwin Booth at Mc-Vicker's theater, last night, are given as follows: The play was Richard II. Near the finish of the last act, Booth sat in the glare of calcium light, with all the other lights turne down, and was engaged in the soliliquy, he sat a little to the right of the center of the stage, with the prison on one side and the cottage on the other. The intending assassin sat nearly on a level with him in the first balcony and some thirty feet distant, with the pistol concealed in his sleeve, and in his left hand holding a copy of the play, which he had evidently been following with the dire purpose of firing only at the right time. When the first shot rang out there was a dead silence. Booth did not stir, but as a second ball came whizzing down and plowed its way through a piece of board in the cottage an inch in thickness, Booth quietly rose and went toward the wing. A rush was immediately made for Gray, and as there seemed to be some doubt which was the man, Booth again stepped out, pointed directly at him, and saw him taken into custody. All this time there was a wild uproar in the house, and shouts of "Throw him over," "Hang him," "Pitch him out of the window," and the like, were audible. He was, however, speeedlly hus-tled off to the station and locked up. On his nerson was fould

which clearly indicates his premeditated pur-"CHICAGO, 22d, 1879.-Dear Katie: Forgive these brief but horrible lines. The firm I was with would not increase my salary, so I made up my mind to return to Keokuk, but being a lover of fine acting I came to Chicago to see Both. But I was sadly mistaken. It would Booth. But I was sadly mistaken. It would take Booth one year of constant acting to compare with Lawrence Barrett's Richelleu. Tonight he plays Richard I. Katle, if I go tonight he will kill me or I him. In all Shakespere's (sic) works I find but one man to compete with Booth, and that is Iago. My judgment ought to foretell me that since I call Booth Iago be could no more play Richelleu than the devil could be an angel. I don't no what to do. Every line I write I prance the flour has though I was playing Hamlet. I'm sorry I came here, for I think the hangman has a rope for me. Remember me to your mother

THE FOLLOWING INCOHERENT LETTER.

sorry I came here, for I think the hangman has a rope for me. Remember me to your mother and sister. Yours truly, MARK GRAY."

SANE OR INSANE.

Reading this note the impression would remain that the writer was an incoherent lunatic, but conversing with him as he sat coolly in prison and talked collectedly about his deed, the almost irresistible conclusion drawn from his manner is, that he is perfectly sane and acted with full knowledge and a well-considered purpose. His story is that he belongs in Keokuk, but has been traveling for a St. Louis dry goods house; that about three years ago Booth wronged a triend of his (whether lady or gentleman he does not state), and that becoming cognizant of the wrong about two and one-half cognizant of the wrong about two and one-half years ago be determined to avenge it. He had only met Booth once since that time, and that was on the streets in St. Louis and was not prepared. He says he fired directly at the tragedian, and wonders greatly that he missed him. He regrets his failure even more than he wonders at it. He says he has accomplices back of him, and Booth will yet suffer. He came here for the express purpose of killing came here for the express purpose of killing Booth. Mr. Booth said last night that he never heard of this man. He was not aware that he had been fired at during the first excitement, and went behind the scene to quiet his wife, who feared he had been injured. The outside generally expressed by the attaches of the theater and by others who saw him, is that Gray is crazy. He fired two shots, snapped his pistol again, and was cocking it for a fourth trial

STAMFORD, CONN., April 24.—Last night a large part of the village of Cos Cob was destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy. The fire at Cos Cob last night destroyed two dwellings and five store houses, together with their contents. The loss is about \$15,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire originated in Major Wescomb's saloon, at 12 o'clock midnight. A family named Parks, who occupied the second floor, had a narrow escape. Thirteen parties share in the loss, that of Capt. David Ferris being the heaviest. His loss is \$3,000. Cos Cob Burned.

when he was seized.

A Murdered Peanut Pedler. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—John Shaw, a dissipated peanut pedler, was found murdered in his residence last night. His drunken wife was alone with the body and she was arrested

The Markets.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 24 - Virginia sixes deferred, 7%; do. consolidated, 56%; do second series, 41%; do. past due coupons, 81%. North Oarolina sixes, old, 22; do. new, 12 bid to-day. Bugar s.eady-A soft 8s84

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Cotton quiet—middling, 11%. Flour dull and heavy. without quotable clange. Wheat, soothern quiet; western firm—southern red, 1.05a1.10%; do. amber, 1.13a1.14; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, 1.12%. No. 2 western winter red, 2 Pennsylvania red, 1.12%. No. 2 western winter red, 5 pot and April. 1.093a1.00%; May 1.10%a1.10%; June, 1.10%a1.10%; June, 1.10%a1.10%; June, 1.10%a1.10%; seatern lower and dull; western dull—southern white, 45%a46; do. reliow, 42a42%; western mixed, spot and April. 42a42%; lower and ste dy—southern, 35a3; western white, 34a35; do. mixed, 31%a34; Pennsylvania, 34a35. Bye quiet, 58-60. Hay firm and active. Provisions unchanged Butter quiet. Eggs weak and slow—12 Petroleum steady and unchanged. Ooffee dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal, Freights Di changed. Beceipts—flour, 3,143; whea, a5 900; corn, 127.200; cats, 500. Shipments—wheat, 64,000; corn, 60,900.

NEW YORK. April 24—Stocks strong. Money.

NEW YORK, April 24 -Stocks strong. Money, 3564. Exchange, long, 486; short, 487; Govern-NEW YORK, April 24 -Flour dull. Wheat quiet

Corn dull.

LONDON, April 24, 12:30 p. m.—Consols for money, 48 11-16; for the account, 98%; four percent tonds, 10:34; 10 40's, 103%. Eric, 27%; do. preferred, 50%. Illimois Central, 87%; New Jersey Om tral, 45. Reading, 15

LONDON, April 24, 1:30 p. m.—Consols, for both, 98 18-16 Eric, 27%; do. preferred, 68.

LONDON, April 24, 4 p. m.—U. 8. bonds, four percents, 104%; new fives, 105%; Eric, preferred, 50%; Illimois Central, 88; Pennsylvania Central, 38%; New Jersey Central, 44. The War Department Removal.

ALLOTMENT OF BOOMS IN THE NEW BUILDING. A good portion of the War department was in its new quarters to-day. It will occupy the north half of the wing of the new building. Entering this portion of the building on the right of the entrance fronting the White House, the first room is found to have three entrances, numbered 56, 57 and 58. In here Generals Poe and McCook and Col. Audenried are located. Room 55, the next room, is a very handsome one, and in it is General Sherman's desk. To the north is room 54, occupied by colonels Bacon and Tourtellotte. Room 53 is the stationery department, Mr. Sabine in charge. Adjutant General Townsend has commodious and well-lighted quarters in 52. Assistant Adjutant General Drum has pleasant headquarters in 51, and the last room on the north, looking towards the White House, is Col. Benjamin's. On the opposite side of the hall looking towards the old departments, and beginning at the entrance, Mr. Ben Engel is found ito have rooms 42, 43 and 44, with his division, that of correspondence. Continuing north 45 and 46 contains the receiving division under Mr. Bock. The last two rooms 47 and 48 accommodate the clerks in Col. Benjamin's division, that of briefing. On the floor below or rather in the basement, are store rooms for the executive documents, &c , and some of Adjutant General's clerks. On the floor above, the second story, the first room fronting the White House in the north wing will be Secretary McCrary's. The first room on the south, same front, will be Secretary Thompson's, there being a recess between. The three rooms to the north of that cccupied by Secretary McCrary will also be devoted to bis use. Beyond will be the room of devoted to his use. Beyond will be the room of Inspector General Marcy, and further on the disbursing clerk, Mr. Lawton, will have quarters. Opposite Secretary McCrary will be his chief clerk, Mr. Crosby. Next to Mr. Crosby, to the north, will be Mr. John Tweedale, in charge of the War department correspondence, occupying two rooms. The clerks of the inspector general will come next and beyond them the division of requisitions and accounts, Major Bradley. In the third story will be the library, the record division, Hedgkins, the claims division, Major vision, Hedgkins, the claims division, Major Goodfellow, and the division of advertising an accounts, Mr. Wilkins. The fifth story will be devoted to store rooms, &c. General Breck, assistant adjutant general, will take up quarters in the old Navy department, when that department is moved into their new quarters in the south half of the new wing. This will not be before sometime next month, Secretary Mc-Crary will get into his new quarters the first of next week; also all of his department now in the old building except General Breck.

A MINE CAVED IN—Seven Persons Buried Alive.—Part of the mine at No. 10 colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, at Sugar Notch, Pa., caved in yesterday. All the men in the mine made their escape before the cave occurred except Edward Price, Chas. Hawkins, Larres Crean Patrick Green Barney Riley. James Green, Patrick Green, Barney Riley, Wm. Kinney, miners, and John Clark, a boy, who had been sent to warn them. Two hundred men were put to work sinking a shaft from the surface to reach them. It was calculated that it would only be necessary to dig twenty

A STOLEN BODY.—The body of Harry Burrell, a wealthy citizen of Little Falls, N. H., which was stolen from the grave some nights ago, was found in good condition, secreted under a barn, Tuesday. Tom Kane, who bears the character of a sneak thief and freight car robber, has been arrested as one of the principals in the theft.

A ROLLING MILL BURNED.—The Mount Carbon rolling mill, near Pottsville, Pa., was set fire to by a passing locomotive last evening and entirely consumed. It cost \$250,000. Charies Fisher, an engine driver, was probably fatally injured while running to the fire.

SUICIDE OF A NEW YORK MERCHANT.—Joshus A. Tilden, aged 67, a New York silk merchant, committed suicide yesterday, by shooting himself twice in the head with a pistol. Business troubles are supposed to have caused the act